ing. Mr. Robbins, of Howan, moved to amend by postponing two weeks. Carried. The resolution referring the matter of the arrest of a citizen of the State by military officials from South Carolina, to the Attorney General, with power to employ

counsel to test the legality of the same, was . put upon its second reading. Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to amend by bringing within the scope of the resolution the arrest of any other citizen under like circumstances.

The resolution as amended, then passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, the resolution was put upon its third read-

ing and passed. party in appeals to the U.S. Courts. Re-

Mr. McClammy introduced a memorial of citizens in regard to the dividing line between Sampson and New Hanover. The reading dispensed with and referred. The bill to extend the provisions of the

law, passed its second reading. The bill to define arson, was tabled on constitutional.

The bill to amend title 19, chapter 2, sec. 4. 9, of the code of civil procedure, passed its second reading.

Wednesday next.

The bill concerning joint contracts; passed sue one or all of the co-partners.] The bill to allow transfers of certain

superior court dockets, was put upon its second reading and passed. On motion of Mr. Brown, the engrossed bill to incorporate the Bank of Caswell was put upon its passage. [The bank to be

" Caswell Bank," with a capital not to ex ceed \$500,000, in shares of \$100 each.] The bill passed its several readings. Mr. Allen introduced a bill to change time of holding the several courts of the third judicial district. Referred.

The bill to consolidate the Planters' and Onslow Railroad Company, passed its kink of stuff. The Senate must protect itsecond reading. Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill to repeal chapter 227 of public laws of 1869-'70.

[Repeals the present law of taking deposi-The joint resolution asking the opinion

the power of the Legislature being evident. The President announced the following 'nev Committee on Penal Institutions—Messrs Troy, Allen, McClammy, Morehead, Olds, Barnett and Robbins of Davidson.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1871.

By Mr. York: A resolution instructing the committee on constitutional reform to report a bill striking from the State Constitution all clauses requiring the erection of a penitentiary. Placed on calendar. to artificial limbs. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. McCauley: A bill to amend Article 4, State Constitution. Referred.

amend chapter 139, laws of 1870-71. Re-

On motion of Mr. Dunham, the rules were suspended and the bill to amend the law of evidence was taken up. (The bill repeals the act to declare the law of evidence in certain cases, ratified the 28th of March, and re-enacts the act to improve the law of evidence, ratified March 12th, 1866, so far as it relates to criminal proceedings.) The bill was read and passed its several

readings. The Senate bill concerning the jurisdicdion of Superior Courts, was taken up and passed its second reading. The Senate bill concerning Probate of

Deeds, the examination of married women out of the State, &c., was taken up and passed its second reading. The bill regulating the time of delivering complaints in civil actions was amended

and passed its several readings. The bill to authorize the City of Wilmington to fund the debt, and issue bonds, was taken up and passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 80, nays 2. .

The Senate bill concerning the Probate of Deeds and the private examination of married women out of the State was taken up and passed its third reading.

The Senate bill concerning the jurisdiction of Superior Courts, was taken up and passed its third reading.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the House resolution raising a joint select committee to remodel the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial districts and to apportion the members of the House and asking the concurrence of the House, in an amendment proposing the in the Senate amendment.

[From the Raleigh Sentinel.]

DEFERRED PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE. MONDAY, Nov. 27. The Senate met at 10 o'clock, President Warren in the chair.

Price, col., again offered the Kuklux resolutions returned to him on Saturday, and entered into a statement of their contents. The clerk proceeded to read the resolutions and had progressed till the name of a Senator was reached, connected with al-

leged Kuklux crimes, when Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, objected to the

further reading of the paper, it being mani- the discussion of the motion to reject the plained of. festly disrespectful.

to permit its members to be libeled under a that was in no way involved in or affected and carried beyond the State? pretense of the right of petition. He dwelt by the fate of this petition. For some time at considerable length on the character of past a set of malignant miscreants have a murderer should be taken anywhere and the present paper which called for the ex- been assailing my name through the medi- at any time. pulsion of members without a particle of um of resolutions of county meetings skulkof members of the Assembly was not to be sibility, behind the action of a class of po- elderly man as Mr. King. He saw no neaffected by idle rumors from without; and litical associates who are as ignorant as they cessity for any excitement if the parties to erful members of the American Govern-Mr. Graham instanced the case of Mr. are irresponsible. whom the charge of murder rested, and the different counties.

Senate could try one of its body on charges base counterfeits of men, devoid of every preferred by Price's constituents and it ad- instinct of gentility or even of manhood, not one of the guilt or innocence of the to receive any communication reflecting sponsibility-steeped in infamy and lepoupon the character of a member. As to the rous wi h crimes themselves, they set themmeeting at which the resolutions were said selves up as guardians of the purity add the lawful conduct should not be corrected by to have been passed, he. Mr. McClammy, morality of this General Assembly-just as untawful means. He, Mr. R., was opposed the day after it is reported to have been would be Judas Iscariot for the presidency of private citizens or those low or high in NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. held, and for a week subsequent. No dis- a national bank or Littlefield, of a railroad. power. orders like those complained of were ever From the declarations of such men I have known to have occurred in New Hanover. nothing to fear, they do not provoke me Mr. McClammy introduced a bill to con- committed there-colored men being whip- inclination to injure me, and they have all ped for remaining away from the polls, and the machinery and power of the federal Kuklux. He contended that the military of New Hanover needed no defence at his by defy them to the proof of a single syla- another—that they would be sustained b hands. Mr. McClammy, on behalf of the ble of their charges, though let them bring the law in doing so. people of New Hanover repudiated this the whole legion of their purjured witnessany communication disrespectful in its lan- ever charges directly or indirectly or ever islative body such a message as that now on guage or that would brand as felons and intimates that I ever raised my arm or my the clerk's desk, on such a subject. A citi-

murderers members of either house. He voice otherwise than to protect and defend | zen of the State had been arrested by a miloped the memorial would be rejected.

The soil, the integrity, the peace, the good litary officer, without warrant and taken off March, 1871, be amended as follows: Strike out order and the laws of North Carolina is a land cast into a jail in another State. [Here the whole of the first section of said act, and inhoped the memorial would be rejected. assemble and to apply to their representations and a base sneaking Mr. Edwards read from the message.] The sert instead thereof, that there shall be four tives for redress of grievances.

not have courage enough openly to make an opportunity of proving their allegations dignity of the State. It was true, a crimiin obscure political meetings and throw far from shrinking from an investigation, I which he commits the offence, but the comtheir filth and poison at this body. The desire and demand it. Senate was not bound to receive such a pa-Mr. Jones introduced a bill to authorize per as this. Let these who make these the payment of costs where the State is a charges openly show their hands and come forward and make their charges good. The courts were open-federal courts, all over the State, as numerous as constable's courts, with their swarms of detectives. He pro-

lowest of party purposes. Mr. Latham said the Senators from counact creating a mechanics and laborers' lien ties where these meetings are alleged to have been held should share the responsibility of the course pursued. The Senator its reading, the committee reporting it un- who introduced this paper did not seem to realize his responsibility on that floor. He Honorable E. J. Warren, was not only not bound to introduce, but was not justified in introducing a paper not proper in its character. It was not a paper On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, all on which the Senate could act—the names bills, &c., in regard to the public debt, were of petitioners were not to it. He moved postponed and made the special order for that the paper be returned to the Senator

who presented it. Mr. Graham, of Orange, said it called its second reading. [Makes it competent to upon the Senate to usurp power forbidden by the Constitution-it called upon that body either to punish without conviction, cases from the courts of equity to the or to try and convict and punish without authority of law. He proposed to modify his resolution so as to put on record the reason for refusing to receive the paper.

Mr. Murphy thought the paper should be read to get at its full contents, and the located at Yanceyville and to be styled the Senate could then reject it if found to be improper in its character, and even censure the introducer.

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, only regretted that he did not object to the reading sooner than he did, on the statement of its contents by Price. He did not recognize the right of a Senator to introduce under the Railroad Company and the Wilmington guise of the sacred right of petition, any self against everything like disrespect. Price insisted that the paper be read—he

was ready to take the responsibility. Mr. McClammy did not concur in the tions and reinstates the former.] Placed on views of Mr. Murphy. The reading had been stopped at the proper time. Mr. Latham concurred with the views of of the attorney general as to the power of Mr. McClammy. The statement of the the general assembly in the matter of re- introducer was sufficient to cause the redistricting the State, was laid on the table, jection of the paper. He moved the previous question, but gave way to Mr. Lin-

> Mr. Linney concurred with Mr. Murphy that the paper should be read to ascertain if it did not contain all the elements of a pe-

Mr. Flemming would not be drawn into doing what was not right by a fear of being considered an endorser of the acts of violence referred to by those who concocted these resolutions. He did not endorse any such acts, but regardless of what might be thought to the contrary he intended to do his duty as a Senator. He never would be By Mr. Houston: A resolution in regard guilty of doing any act to abridge the right of petition: but this was no petition. It was a paper demanding the expulsion of a member of the Senate without proof or trial By Mr. Womack: A bill to amend the even. No faction in New Hanover or elseact in relation to proceedings in criminal where had a right to dictate to the Senate what course it should pursue to maintain its By Mr. Tucker, of Iredell: A bill to own dignity. If any Senator has a charge to make against another, let him boldly prefer it and deman'll an investigation, and not

screen himself behind such a paper as this. Mr. Jones said that the matter involved the dignity of the Senate, and he viewed it as in no way personal to himself, and he trusted that no feeling personal to him would actuate any friend he had on the floor in his course in regard to the paper .- there is a citizen of this State in the jail of At the proper time he would have something personal to say, but he now desired the paper to be read.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, thought the paper ought to have been read and laid on to this arrest despotism begins, and the table long ago. The motive of the originators was base and not patriotic, but he desired to avoid even the appearance of interfering with the right of petition.

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Messrs. Albright, Brogden, Cook, Edwards, Eppes, Flythe, Hyman, King, Lehman, Linney, Love, McKotter, Murphy, Norment, Olds, Price, Robbins, of Rowan, and Worth-18. Those in the negative :

Mossrs. Allen, Battle, Beasley, Brown, Council, Currie. Dargan, Flemming, Gra- turn of a fellow-citizen thus violently dragham, of Alamance, Graham, of Orange, Latham, Manney, McClammy, Merrimon, Morehead, Robbins, of Davidson, Skinner, Speed and Waddel-19.

All the Conservatives voting age did so might vote it down. Mr. Merrimon in explanation of his vote

said, that whether the paper now asked to be read was received or not, he felt quite committee of one senator from each con- sure, from the statement of its contents gressional district and two members of the made by the Senator who offered it, that house, from each of said districts. On the final vote of the Senate upon it would motion of Mr. Dunham the House concurred | indicate that in the opinion of the Senate its language was disrespectful to that body. and especially so to one of its members. He regarded this as an attempt to intro- stitute, to refer the message to the conside- dent. duce party political questions into the deliberations of the Senate, and he thought the Senate should steadily set their faces have the matter tested by writ of habeas to. against every attempt of the kind. The courts, both federal and State, have juris- Court. diction of the crimes which the Senator offering the paper states are mentioned in it, and it was proper that such matters should

> be investigated there-not here. He would vote against receiving the paper. Mr. Jones rose to a question of personal

privilege. He said. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege. I have taken no part in his duty, and he justified the arrest comso called petition of certain citizens of New Mr. Graham, of Orange, said it never had Hanover county, for I have long since opinion that the vilest criminal should be been the custom of the Senate or the House marked out for myself a course of action taken up by an unauthorized federal soldier proof of any kind to justify it. The standing ing and sheltering themselves from respon- citement displayed by such a level-headed,

Dixon, (whom he would not and did not And who, Mr. President, are these men? name,) who occupied a seat in the other I have authority for saying that these reso- permitted to look into the matter. Even if branch of the Assembly, and at its close lutions were prepared in Washington City, the murder had been done, no member of casm! was elevated to a seat in Congress, upon and sent to this city for distribution through the Senate should attempt to justify the un-

whose case was then pending in the courts. They are almost identical in language, King was satisfied the arrest was all right, Bless your heart, Catacazy! they are a and yet no notice was takern of the matter and bear upon their face unmistakable evi- yet notwithstanding that high opinion, he, mighty sight more than a "co-ordinate" by a legislature largely republican. They dence of having emanated from a common Mr. Speed, desired to know what Judge branch; they are the power behind the took the proper view of the case and pre- source. They are worthy of the source from Chase thought of it. The resolution might throne, gaeater than the throne itself, else sumed, as the law does, that the person which they emanated, conceived as they are be objected to on the ground of expense, why is Catacazy banished, and Mrs. Catacharged was innocent till proved guilty. in cowardice and malignity, and framed in but not otherwise rationally. Mr. Speed cazy set free from daily contact with the Mr. Graham offered a resolution in regard falsehood. They charge me, Mr. Presi- was satisfied that the course of such men as things she loaths? to such papers as that before the Senate. dent, with complicity in the commission of King was the cause of the outrageous vio-Mr. McClammy supposed from the fact crimes, and I say that I would not stoop lations of law by those who pretend to be during his stay in this country to explain that the memorial had been withdrawn for even for a moment to notice them, its conservators. It was outrageous to de- the enigmas of American etiquette, and examination as to its character that it was did I not think that the dignity of this body clare that the government had a right to unfold to him all the marvels of American his forehead, respectful and hence he offered no opposi- required it. I say that I would not notice make this arrest-nay it was the fashion of civilization. tion to its being read, until it reached a their charges, for I thank God that in the certain men to declare everything rightly point where its language was clearly disres- opinion of every good man in this State,

had heard nothing, though in Wilmington fit agents for the work Mr. President, as to all violations of the law, whether by Governor, and that of the military authori-Disorders of a different character had been even to anger. I know that they have the ties, and also justified the arrest, and then he had never heard of a meeting being government to back them in their design, were justified in going into one State to arcalled to condemn them. The good people and with full consciousness of this, I here- rest a person charged with an offere; in after its ratification. memorial. The character of that people es. I stand ready to meet them all, and in humiliated beyond expression to think we placed them above a suspicion of presenting | conclusion I say, Mr. President, that who- had a Governor capable of sending to a legthe soil, the integrity, the peace, the good itary officer, without warrant and taken off

black-hearted villain. Mr. Speed denied that the paper before Thus much for this pack of velping curs. illegal arrest, and yet he sits quietly down, the Senate was a petition. For one he At the proper time if I have any influence not raising his voice or opening his mouth would not permit certain people who did with this body, these creatures shall have to vindicate the rights of the people and the charges, to skulk behind the scurf of party before a committee of the Senate. I am nal should be proished in the State in

DEFERRED PROCEEDINGS.

NORTH CAROLINA'S DISGRACE.

tested against the Senate being used for the IMPORTANT DEBATE IN THE SENATE: The following message was received from

> the Governor : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ? Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 29, 1871.

President of the Senate : SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge | read from the annual message wherein the | Louis Republican furnishes the following the receipt of a resolution adopted by the body over which you preside, requesting the Legislatures" in regard to the length of Governor to furnish the Senate with any time consumed by them in passing laws- may be mentioned the marriages Awninformation he may have regarding the seiz- to their "extravagant appropriations," to ings are up and carpets are down in front ure of any citizens of North Carolina by their being "faithless" to the trust confided of our churches, and weddings are in fashof these beyond the borders of, the State insolence as is displayed by this man! and their imprisonment without a hearing; exclaimed Mr. Edwards. He tells this Church of the Transfiguration, the only what steps the Governor has taken to in- the people will hold us responsible for the Mrs. Arthur Sewell. Not without diffiquire into the facts, and to vindicate the betrayal of our trust, this man down stairs, culty, however; the bride is quite young, dignity of the State.

to inform the Senate that I have . reived a at once to work! and yet he bows with sla- peculiarly her own. communication from persons purporting to vish submission to a subordinate officer in be citizens of Cleaveland county, informing the U. S. army, who outrages the manhood mony it was supposed she would forego the allegation that they were charged with me that Federal troops had entered the of our State; and Senators and Represen | ways and manners that have made her con- crime. As soon as the Clerk, in reading county of Cleaveland, from South Carolina, tatives bow, too, in silent submission to the spicuous in her father's theatre, and in the resolutions, had uttered the criminal and arrested one Allen Bettis, and took him insolence of such a person as this Gove nor. beyond the limits of this State into the said Language, continued Mr. Edwards, cannot The church was well filled. The bridal and suggested that the Clerk should proeyond the limits of this State into the said | Language, continued Mr. Edwards, cannot State of South Carolina, and the said com- express my detestation of such a man. It munication called upon me as Governor, to was a reproach to the people that such a have the said Allen Bettis returned to his man should hold any office in our governhome in Cleaveland county. I have also ment. Mr. Edwards then addressed himbeen informed from other sources that said | self to the case of the outrage on Mr. Bet-Allan Bettis is charged with being either a tis, and he concluded by expressing the beprincipal or accessory to the murder of one lief that a proper reprsentation of the matter Thomas Roundtree, in the State of South to the president, would result in the govern-Carolina, by a band of disguised men, and ment repudiating the act and in the punishthat he was arrested as above described by ment of the impudent subordinate. orders from an officer in command of the Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, again addressed Federal troops stationed in said State, and the Senate. The Governor was in duty that he is held to answer for the crime | bound to enquire into the matter of this aralleged against him before the Circuit Court | rest and to make a requisition on the Gov-

State those who thus invaded it, for trial. In further answer to the resolution of the | Tuese men were known only to us as per-Senate. I have to inform your honorable sons from South Carolina. The fear that body that I forwarded the communication | the Governor of South Carolina would reabove referred to, to the President of the fuse to respond to the requisition, was no Inited States, and invited his attention to reason the attempt should not be made. the complaint therein contained. The indications were that there is a grand

of the United States for the district of South | ernor of South Carolina to deliver to this

As it does not appear that the Governor | conspiracy throughout the United States or other civil authorities of South Carolina and by means of the federal courts of the had anything to do with the arrest of said | South, headed by the President, to have Bettis either directly or indirectly, but that Grant re-elected. Every effort was made to it was done by the Federal troops, I deemed | create the idea of a new rebellion, and unit entirely useless to open any correspond- der pretence of punishing the bad to inence with the Executive of that State upon | timidate the good and to ke p up strife and the subject, as I feel confident that said offi- excitement. To make party capital, the cial would not be inclined to take upon his Kuklux were regarded as a godsend, and State our cause of quarrel, if we have any, these men would be sorry to see it stopped, with the Government of the United States. for their stock in trade would then be gone. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully Your Obed't Serv't T. B. CALDWELL. Governor. Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, characterized the | taining the challenge on a technicality message as most extraordinary. The tone | coming from the prosecution, in Columbia. of it showed that our Governor 6:d not feel and adjourning court for two days to give called upon to do much in regard to the time for summoning a new jury to suit his seizure and abduction of a citizen of North | purposes. Carolina by persons from a foreign State.— The fact is admitted by the Governor that olution. another State under such circumstances, and whether innocent or guilty, his arrest and detention should have been by lawful means. By such illegal means as pertain once the precedent is set, the whole field is thrown open for the exercise of despotic power. It was a melancholy fact, that all the States are fast The question was on the reception of the becoming mere provinces; and it was high paper, and it was rejected by the following time, and it was the bounden duty of every lover of the republic to demand that justice be done, and the rights of the citizens respected. It should be ascertained whether there is yet one man in the country so high as to defy public opinion. Public opinion should be invoked and be brought to bear upon these acts so violative of liberty. The Governor had, been direlict in his duty in not promptly making a demand for the reged from his home. Mr. Robbins alluded to the case of the Governor of Illinois, in promptly arraigning one of the highest officials of the government before the law. He, Mr. Robbins, would never hold his to get the paper before the Senate that they tongue while the rights of the citizen were being trampled upon, but would denounce as a tyrant, any man guilty of such acts, be | tiful, barren theory. he President or any other. He addressed Mr. Worth thought the Senate should himself to the subject not as a politician, await the answer of the president, and fabut as an American eitizen. In the old days vored pestponement. of the republic, no such act as the one complained of dared have been done. He mov- duty of the Senate to pass the resolution. ed to refer the message to a special commit- The question should be dealt with as it aptee of three.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved, as a sub- | no response was expected from the presiration of the Attorney-General, with au- Mr. Olds moved a postponement of the thority to employ the necessary counsel to resolution till Monday week. corpus before a Judge of the Supreme

was made concurrent and the resolution Mr. Robbins accepted the amendment. went over under the rules. Mr. Graham said he had no objection to the arrest of any man charged with crime, but the arrest should be made in the proper mode. He never would submit tamely to President on introducing Alexis, as it has the unauthorized arrest of a citizen by fedbeen reported. The reason for this is eral soldiers or others,

supposed to be that his hands were "too Mr. King thought the Governor had done full" already. Mr. Robbins asked Mr. King if it was his bottles of "Radway's Ready Relief" at the State Department.

Mr. King replied in the affirmative—that

Mr. Speed was surprised to see the exthe Annapolis banquet; nate, and certainly one of the most powthis complaint had acted properly. The ment-Their Fairnesses, the Women of resolution simply asked that we should be America. lawful means to arrest the criminal. Mr. ment!" and why simply co-ordinate? Catacazy will remain beside the Duke

posed the resolution that the question was CUMULATIVE SUFFRAGE.—The following is the text of the Bill introduced by Senvance of a conviction by the courts; but the malignant enough to frame and to circulate man arrested. The resolution even pre- ator McClammy, to adopt the Cumulative SPECIAL RALEIGH CORRESPON-Senate clearly had no right under the rules calumny, but too cowardly to face the re- sumed the guilt of the man, and it was system of voting in our municipal elections: only concluded that he should be preceded A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO CONagainst in the proper and lawful way. Un-

Mr. Brogden defended the course of the

Mr. Edwards said he felt mortified and

Governor admits he had information of this

ity of States as well as nations should have

State. Governor Caldwell invites the at-

but has not a word of protest against the

insolence of the subordinate causing the

complaint, or even a hint at his being

brought to punishment. The Governor

seems to think the President was conniving

at this conduct of his understrappers. He

did 1 of believe this, and he thought that if

the : atter had been properly represented,

subserviency of Caldwell in this message,

and contrasted it with the tone of his an-

nual message to the General Assembly. He

He jucidentally mentioned the case of Judge

Bond in this city, disregarding the challenge

for good cause, when it came from the de-

fence, and that of the same judge in sus-

Mr. Olds opposed the passage of the res-

Mr. Lehman discussed the law of the case

at some length. If it were true this arrest

vote to abridge the rights of a citizen; but

arrest, accompanied by troops. He regard-

ed the President as the superior officer and

Mr. Jones discussed the law relating to

this matter. He then continued: it was all

well to talk of the rights of the people, when

the President had power to take the Gover-

nor from his chair and the members of the

of his pen he could put our State into any

position he chose. Governor Caldwell

perhaps stood in wholesome dread,

knowing that a Governor of this State had

once been deposed and that another might

be. With a stroke of his pen, the President

could silence all our laws. The army of

the U.S. was the law of the land and

would awake the north to the dangers that

Mr, Graham, of Orange, thought it the

peared in the Senate. It would seem that

On motion of Mr. Graham, the resolution

Catacazy did not "shake hands" with the

Oatacazy's successor is not Gorloff, for

Catacazy is a man of the world, and a

"I drink the health of one of the co-ordi-

O. terrible satire! O. withering sar-

"Co-ordinate branch of the Govern-

When Catacazy returns to his "cottage

keen observer withal Witness his toast at

Gorloff is no more to be compared to Cata-

This is the last of Catacazy.

cazy than Satyr to Hyperion.

would continue to be till a returning sense

Legislature from their seats. With a scratch

executing the law.

to the array of jurors in the Kuklux trials,

FER THE PRIVILEGE OF CUMULATIVE SUFFRAGE ON THE VOTERS OF WILMING-TON, IN ALL ELECTIONS FOR ALDERMEN. SEC. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That it shall be lawful for any voter in any election for Aldermen, to be hereafter held in the city of Wilmington, to cast as many ballots as there are Aldermen to be voted for by him for one candidate, or to divide the pallots, he may be entitled to cast among such launched into a long speech against the candidates as he may prefer.

Sec. 2. That so much of any law as is in conflict with this act, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall be in force from and

> AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO CHANGE THE TIME OF HOLDING THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF NEW HANC-VER COUNTY.

Sec. I. The General Assembly of North Caroliua do enact, That an act entitled an act to State. New Hanover County, ratified the 30th day of terms of the Superior Court for the County of New Hanover, in each year, to be held for two reeks, unless the business be sooner disposed of, and that the time for holding the said courts shall be as follows, viz:

On the 4th Monday in January. The 8th Monday after the 4th Monday February.

The 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in Au-SEC. 2. That the term of the Court which may prompted a requisition by the Governor of be held on the 4th Monday in January, in each South Carolina upon the Governor of this year, may be continued in session for a period of four weeks, unless the business shall be sooner tention of the President to the complaint,

disposed of. Sgc. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conthe 4th Monday in April, 1871, or to impair, in any way, the authority of the said Superior Court, at said t 'rm, in the trial of criminal cases, or cases in which the State may be a party. SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from its tentiary of New York. the fficer would have been promptly ar- ratification.

# rested. Mr. Edwards drew attention to the | Passed December 1st, 1871. A Queer Bride.

The New York correspondent of the St.

Governor reflects upon the "present and late | bit of gossip ; "Among the catastrephes of the month Federal troops or officials and the carrying to them. Did any one ever hear of such ion as well as deaths. Last week at the Little Church Around the Corner, the and also to inform your honorable body, and that of the last Legislature, that daughter of Lester Wallack was duly made marked ability and unexampled impartiand speaks of us as "unfaithful stewards," considered pretty and all the world (in In reply to this resolution, I have the honor and with amazing insolence orders us to go New York) knows she has peculiarities the resolutions of a New Hanover Radical

> ed passage to the vestibue, halted, and no | clause of the Constitution: peal of organ fell on Florence's car. - "Sec. 12. Article 1. No person shall be pressing in behind, 'no music? I won't be married without music.' Several ladies here filled the open door behind the bridal party. The ushers were sent flying after an organist. The bride in streuming white silk, flowing veil and orange wreath turned upon the crowd motioning them Lack .-She cried "You can't come in here now, till I pass into church. Keep the door somebody." Her father tried in vain to calm her. Her proposed husband ventur ed a word, but she shut him up summarily. No organist was found, the invited guests outside the chapel door were clamorous, and the disappointed damsel reluctantly went up the aisle and was married As the benediction was pronounced she commenced an animated argument with the happy Sewell As she pared out of the church, half way down the aisle she spied Tom Baker, the leader of the orchestra at Wallack's, and sung out: 'Here what's the reason I had no music?" abashed, the gallent Taker replied: 'Why didn't you let me know. Id a had the whole orchestra here.' I've seen blushing brides, tearful brides, agitated brides, but if Miss Wallack had been getting married every day for five years she couldn't have

bride than she proved herself." In a small country town resides a clergyman who is paster of a small flock, who steem him highly, and whom he is foul of catechizing. A few days since, while taking the rounds of the village, he stopped at the house of one of his parishieners after the usual salutations had been exchanged, the conversation ran thus: "Well, Mrs. W --- , can you tell me

been more self-possessed and easy-acting

how Adam fell? The lady commenced to smile audib'y. was made without warrant, it was a breach and finally replied : 'Oh, my dear Doctor, of law. He, Mr. L. would never give a are you serious? "Very serious, indeed." responded the

he understood a deputy marshal made the Doctor. Mrs. W--, whose husband's name happened to be Adam, replied: "Well, the Governor of a State as subordinate, and well, you shall have it, Doctor. You see, the latter could be commanded to assist in Adam went to climb over the fence the avoid some of the inconveniences arising other day, to go to Deacon M----'s for a from the Constitution. bottle of whiskey, when an oar lying on the ground took his foot. Over Adam fell, and | we note the introduction of a bill to allow | dicted under the Ku-Klux law. The defence barked his shin ; and that's the whole truth | the Board of Aldermen to authorize the is- asked for delay until Monday, which was grant-

Suprise parties are very pleasant things if preperly undersecod. But if they are mistaken for anything else, the consequences are apt to be a triffe awkward, to say the least A large company of ladies and gentlemen in Bridgeport, Conn., arranged one of these parties the other night, and carried with them an unlimited tuantity of provisions, expecting to have a fine supper. But the lady surprised supposed very coel y deposited the things in the beset the nation. The law is now a beau- pantry. The party waited until 3 A. M. for supper to be ready, but no signs of we heartily say; but will charters and acts preparation being visible, they departed as | of the Legislature build them?

their next party better understood. Miss Creak, (pronounced Craak,) the lady to whom General D. E. Sickles was married to Madrid, is twenty-two years of age. She was born in Spain, speaks English very imperfectly, and is represented as very beautiful and accomplished, but not wealthy. Her father is Assistant Treasurer of the Province of Andalusia. The family is of Irish decent, has long been settled in Spain, and occupies an enviable social position. Miss Creak was an intimate friend of General Sickles' daughter, and accompanied her as companion on a

recent tour in Europe. A sadly-deceived man has posted the following notice in the post-office at Berlin, "My wife Mary Miller, having deceived me in regard to her age before marriage, claiming to be twenty-six only when she Catacazy hopes that his retirement will | was thirty-two, with teeth badly decayed, discourage the accumulation of any more while I am not twenty-two, with perfectly ren of this Conference. He is now well ad-

sound teeth, therefore I will pay no debts of her contracting. "L. H. > CHURCH." mark

An organ for the chapel of Washington and Lee University is now in preparation in the celebrated factory of Henry Erben, New York, and will be ready for shipment next month. The instrument will be a large and costly one. It is intended as an offering of gratitude and admiration to the memyry of General R. E. Lee by certain ladies of Texas, by whose liberality chiefly, represent that important interest of the the expenses have been provided for.

The Shreveport (La.) "South Western" complains that there is no provision, within a radius of at least one hundred miles of that city, for the care of the indigent sick, and the consequence is that Shreveport is made the headquarters, as it were, for all the needy and afflicted of a large section. The King of Dahomey attended a grand

feast lately, wearing a quantity of druggists' labels as decorations. This nearly equals a South Sea monarch, whose entire costume consisted of a postage stamp on In the works of a mowing machine company, at Hoosic Falls, is a mammoth belt,

CORRESPONDENCE.

DENCE.

The Ku-Klux Cases-Their Probable Issue-Judge Brooks-Judge Chase-Marshals Carrow and Sampson-Speaker Jarvis-Mr. Ashe and the New Hanover Radical Petition-Maj. Mc- sermon, but it is highly commended by Clammy - Relief for Wilmington- those who did. -Cumulative Suffrage - New City Bonds-The Onslow Railroads-Dr. Winants and the Insane, &c., &c.

RALEIGH, Nov. 30, 1871. Dear Journal :- Again 1 find myself in the City of the Oaks-a delightful resting place for a worn traveler. The hotel accommodations are satisfactory, and the culinary preparations of mine host extremely agreeable to the inner man. The city is alive with strangers, visitors, and men called here on business from various parts of the

The crowd of Western men accused of Ku-Kluxism, with their many witnesses, hover around the Federal Court, now in session, while the sapient legislators grace the halls of the Capitol.

The poor fellows arrested as K. K. K.'s now indulge a real hope of escaping conviction through a postponement of their trial-for a trial would result in conviction, even though each prisoner was the embodiment of innocence, for the jury has been packed to convict, being composed of picked partisans chosen to do their master's bid-

It is understood that Judge Brooks has no stomach for these cases-that Bond thinks "there is too much of it." and that "it flict with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed; Provided, however, that this act shall not have the effect to prevent the holding of the term of the Superior Court of New Hanover source, that Chase will, before long, release County, commencing on the 14th Monday after on habeas corpus these poor Carolinians who, falsely charged and idegally convicted, are now undergoing punishment for alleged assaults and robberies in the Pene-The Western K. K. K.'s having been bound

over to the next term of Court, their place in the city is to be taken by the citizens of Sampson. It is understood that a reign of terror has been created in that county by the advent of the Hessians, and Marshal Carrow, the aspirant for gubernatorial hon- however, that a very large proportion of ors, declares his intention of sending cavalry to scour old Sampson thoroughly. It is very likely that such a course will commend him to the suffrages of North Carolinians. In the House of Representatives, I notice the distinguished Speaker presiding with ality. He fills the Chair, not only worthily

but completely. Recently there was presented in the House meeting, asking for the expulsion of mem-"During the solemnities of a bridal cere- bers of the Senate and of the House on the to close the transaction. cortege arrived, passed up the long cover- ceed no further. He read the following

What, screamed the bride, with a church | put to answer any criminal charge, \* . . full of people in front and a crowd of guests but by indictment, presentment, or imprisonment," and suggested that the House would not receive the petition; that no steps could be taken by the House to enquire into the truth of the charge; that it was no business of the Radicals of New Hanover, who the people of Mecklenburg elected to represent them; that there were Radicals on the floor just as obnoxious to the Conservatives of Mecklenburg, as these gentlemen were the Radical party. That it was not a subject of complaint to the people of New Hanover. That the persons accused should be tried by the courts, and if guilty-punished. After much discussion, Mr. Ashe withdrawing his motion, the House decided to allow the resolutions to be read, but not to receive them-directing that they be returned to Messrs. Wise and Potts, who were the dgners. The same disposition was made of the Radical resolutions in the Senate.-Every person who signed such a paper, or who publishes such a paper, charging a man with crime, is by the law of the land, guilty of a misdemeanor, and it has been decided n England that the Printer to the House of Parliament was liable for printing a simlar docurrent with the proceedings of Par-

> This miserable attempt to make party capital for the Radicals would end very properly if the grand jury of New Hanover were to take the matter in hand and en-

In the Schole, among other working menwe say the favorite of your section. Major McClammy. We understand that he and Mr. Ashe have agreed to see if something can not be done for the tax-payers of Wilmington, by the introduction of cumulative suffrage. The result of such a measure will be to destroy the excitement of elections, and give to each party its preper representatives in city matters, according relative strength. No better move can be made. We hear also, that there is some likelihood of conferring judicial powers on the Mayor, in accordance with a suggestion from the Supreme Court, as a means to

As a matter of interest to your citizens, moved to proceed with the trial of persons in ty for this measure I am not informed, and | the defence, perhaps it would be well to have some light | Protestant Episcopal Bishop Thomas Davis, of thrown 1 pon it through the press if it is de- South Carolina, is dead. sirable to have it passed. What in the world can you want with \$200,000 in hernels 2

We see that Maj. McClammy has introduced a bill in favor of the W., C. & R. R. little girl, were killed in an attempt to escape. R., and of the Onslow Co R. R., proposing Their confession developed the fact that while to consolidate with the Planters Road and their parents were searching for the child they the affair to be a sort of donation visit, and extend it along the coast. It seems as if intended to plunder the house. the promoters of these roads think they can be built by legislation! God speed them.

"hungry as bears," and are likely to have | Among others here, we have seen from your town Dr. Winants, who, we believe, under false pretences. They were canvassing purposes to contract with the State to care" for the insane, who can not be accommodated at the Asylum, at about \$200 per patient, per annum. Pardon haste, as I am called to a "Thanks

giving" dinner.

For the Journal. North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South This body met in Charlotte, in the M. E.

Church, on Wednesday morning, November

27th, and was organized, Bishop Payne

being in the chair.

is a native of the good old North State, although for many years his residence has been in the far West. His presence is hailed with great satisfaction by his breth-

vanced in life, though still vigorous in mind and body, and wears his Episcopal honors with much ease and grace. Dr. B. Craven was elected Secretary. As is known to your readers, the Doctor is the accomplished and energetic President of

Trinity College. Sundry communications were read, referring to the various public interests of the Church South Dr. J. B. McFerrin, Missionary Secretary

Church. It was resolved to publish the Minutes of the Annual Conference. Rev. L. S. Burkhead, H. T. Hudson and R. T. Barrett, were appointed a committee on the publi-

cation of the Minutes. The hours of 91 a. m., and 1 o'clock, a m. were fixed for meeting and adjourn-

The following members we appointed a committee to nominate the Standing committees of the Conference : Revs. J. O Brent, B. Craven, J. B. Martin, Jesse L. Nelson, G. W. Ivey, D. R. Bruton, J. E. Mann, R. S. Moran, L. L. Hendron, Joseph Wheeler. The examination of the character of the

Martin, John Tillett, W. H. Moore, Joseph H: Wheeler, M. C. Thomas (made superan-

nated preacher on account of ill health.) Alfred Norman joined the Conference in 823, having been an active laborer for 43 years, old, foeble in body, but strong in his

Poland Committee on Revolutionary States. purpose to fluish his work. Preaching at night by Rev. E. J. Carraway. We had not the pleasure of hearing this

The number of Ministers and Lay Delcgates present, will approach two hundred.

The flourishing little city of Charlotte is showing unbounded hospitality OBSERVER.

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Earl of Chesterfield died yesterday of typhus fever. President Thiers' message upon the open-

ing of the Corps Legislatiff, contains noth-

ing practically significant. Lord Chesterfield contracted the disease with which he died, at the same time and place with the Prince of Wales. The latter rested comfortably on Thursday night. A terrible hurricane visited Cape Breton on the 27th ult. Immense damage was done. The tide was higher than ever known. There was considerable loss of

### ALABAMA.

Meeting of the Agricultural Congress.

Selma, Dec. 1. Extensive preparations are being made for the entertainment of the delegates to the Agricultural Congress, which convenes a this city on the 4th December. The hospitality of the city has been extended to the delega'es, and a large attendance is expec ed.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. The interest on the called 5-20 bonds. being the balance of the first series of the issue of 1862, ceases to-day. The payments | One father offered a million, but all in vain upon the new 5 per cents, have come in Valmaseda was absent at the time but fully with unexpected promptness. The coin needed for the payment of the six per cents. is already provided. It is not anticipated, coin will be required for redemption of the \$100,000,000 of six per cents. \$8,000,000 in gold have been paid on account of cash redemptions, which amount covers all the bonds presented for cash payment on both foreign and domestic account. The most of the \$100,000,000 of 5-20's called in for December 1st, have been taken up by the American and European Syndicate. These will be used in settlement for the new 5's. | VanTrump, Waddell, Robinsonf Hanks, Lewis, It is therefore, improbable that a very large amount of additional gold will be required

# MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. General Levino telegraphs from Monterev that he has captured the greater part of the city of Saltillo. Its capitulation is hourly expected by Insurgent sympathisers | the House, in regard to the enforcement of the in this city.

WASHINGTON. Washington, Dec. 1. The Cabinet, at the meeting to-day, did

net discuss Cuban affairs. It is stated, semi-officially, that there is Spain. The movement of vessels towards Cuba is merely precautionary. The debt statement shows a decline of

NEW YORK.

000. Currency, \$10,125,000.

Religious Services Interrupted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. The reading of the Lord's Prayer, in a school at flunter's Point, was interrupted. many children left. Subsequently, seven were expelled. One that threw filth on the Principal, was taken to the Station-house. Preminent Cubans state thate 10,000 stand of arms have recently reached the Cuban patriots.

One hundred and eleven canal boats are held by the ice, near Troy, N. Y.

Comptroller Connelly was still in jail last

WASHINGTON. The ', easury buys a million dollars of bonds

every Wednesday and sells a million in gold every Thursday during December. Only about twenty claims have as yet been presented to the United States and British Commission. At the meeting on Wednesday important questions will be considered, as various claims of British subjects heretofore adjudicated in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims, may now be presented to the Commission. A rule

# will be established concerning them. SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 3. The Grand Jury consists of eight whites and thirteen blacks. Petit juries stand twenty whites and thirty-two colored. The prosecution suing of \$200,000 in bonds; of the necessi- ed. Stanberry and Johnson were present for

# LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 3.

The two yeaths who outraged and murdered a

#### RESTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3. Three men, named Livingstone, Gerard and

Hork, have been arrested for obtaining money

for the Western and Southern directory.

#### NEW YORK, Dec. 3. The Yacht Ciub banquetted Alexis. It was a sumptuous affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3. The jury in the famous Horace Howes will happy time for the Southern States when their case, rendered a verdict that the testator was old citizens shall again take an interest in public insane. This defeats the Mount Eagle Univer- affairs. sity, and the immense estate goes to the widow and children.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Bulletin and Call printing offices have been badly damaged by fire. Armed men robbed the San Bamardo postoffice of four thousand dollars. Highwaymen robbed a stage in Nevada, and Wells & Fargo

## New York Cotton Statement for the Week-Crop Prospects.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.

The cotton movement for the week shows considerable increase in receipts and exports. The receipts at all the ports were 122,126 bales against 104,743 last week, 101,494 the previous week and 105,400 bales three weeks since. Total receipts had his sight very much impaired, and to since September 1st, 890,741 bales against 1,08,- such an extent that he was unable to read 827 for the corresponding period of the previous | the services of his Church. He was present year-a decrease of 168,086. Exports from all | in this city, in October, on his way to the ports for the week 69,846 bales against 72,042 for | Episcopal Convention in Baltimore, but, of the M. E. Church South, is present, to the same week last year. Total exports for the owing to indisposition, did not appear in expired portion of the cotton year, 407,411 bales | public. He had devoted his life to the cause against 528,806 the same time last year. Stock of his Divine Master and now, at the ripe at all the ports 388,049 bales against 393,956 the age of nearly 68 years, he has gone to reap same date last year. Stocks at the interior towns | his reward. Truly, a great man in Israel 68,,092 bales against 89,164 last year. Cotton in has fallen. Liverpool, 486,000 bales against 394,000 last year. American cotton aftont for Great Britain 142,000 | versant with the life and labors of Bishop bales against 242,000 last year. Indian cotton Davis will furnish us with some particulars affoat for Europe 302,198 bales against 158,000 for publication. last year.

The South during the week has been visited with more or less rain and frost with exceptional snow storms in some sections. Considerable damage has been done and picking suspended, but as to the effect of these causes throughout the cotton region, we are as yet without any re-Mable information, owing to the derangement of

# MASSACHUSETTS.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY. Washington, Dec. 4.

Both Houses have organized with Dawes as Chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, Garfield on Committee of Appropriations, and

### The message was not received at 1 o'clock. Resess for half an hour.

NEBRASKA. Омана, Dec. 4. The snow in Republican Valley is two feet deep. Many have been frozen to death. One party found seven men frozen to death. The

trains arrive one day late. No new trains have started. CABLE DISPATCHES. LONDON, Dec. 4.

The Prince of Wales passed Sunday quietly. His symptoms continue favorable and the crisis. will occur this morning, which, if safely passed, the Prince will be considered out of dan ger. The Queen continues her attendance. The Princess of Alexandria has wholly recov-

The Prince of Wales passed a restless night. His symptoms this morning show an ameliora-

tion of the disease. The fire at Warwick Castle last night did irreparable damage to the great Hall, the dining and other rooms being also gutted. The destruction of ancient armors, pictures and curiosities

was very great. A Havana letter says that the only desecration Castenons grave consisted of was the breaking of the glass case covering the niche, the removing of the immortelles and substituting wreaths of garlic. For this eight students were shot, eleven sentenced to six years in the chain gang, nineteen to four years in the chain gang and four to six months imprisonment. The College asserted that it was mere frolic, but the volunteers ruled the house, who raided the streets all day, shooting eight Cubans. The condemned students were not allowed an hours respite to see their friends. Those executed were mere boys. Parents offered large sums to save them.

sanctioned the executions upon his return.

# Meeting of Congress.

Washington, Dec. 4. The House Committees were announced .--Cobb, of North Carolina, was placed at the land of the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

The House branch of the Joint Select Committee on Insurrectionary States are Mesers. Poland, Maynard, Schofield, Farnsworth, Coburn, Stevenson, Butler, Lansing, Cox, Beck, Morey, Waldron, McKee, Getz and Dake. Two hundred and one members answered to their names.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution asking the Pres-

dent certain questions regarding the execution

of the Ku-Klux law, which, meeting with such a

tee on Insurrectionary States. SENATE .- Mr. Blair offered resolutions of enquiry similar to those offered by Mr. Beck, in Ku-Klux law, which went over under objec-

#### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE The President states that the relations of the

Inited States with Foreign Powers continue

friendly. He refers to the settlement of the Alno difficulty between this country and abama dispute by the treaty of Washington and says that the example thus sat may be followed by other civilized nations and finally be the means of returning to productive industry mil-\$3,500,000. Coin in the Treasury, \$95,250,- | Bons of men, who are now retained to settle na. tional disputes by the bayonet and broadside. He commends the Minister and Consul at France for their course in protecting the interests of German subjects in Paris during the war. He informs Congress that, in conformity with the established precedent, he has recognized the change of government in Rome and the Italian States, and speaks of the continued friendly relations between Russia and the United States. The Principal called in the police, when referring to the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis and to the hospitable reception given to him. In relation to the Catacazy question the President says that the inexcusable course of the Russian Minister had rendered it necessary for the President to ask the Minister's recall and to decline to receive that functionary any longer. He says that it was impossible for him with self-respect or with a just regard to the dignity of the nation permit Mr. Catacazy to continue to hold intercourse with this government after his personal abuse of government officials, and after his improper interference by various means in the elations between this country and other powers

the government had therefore been released from further intercourse with Mr. Catacazy and another Minister had been commissioned who was entirely unobjectionable. He recommends the education of four Ameri an youths in Japan and four in China, and he

gives the history of the difficulty in Corea, leaving the subject to the action of Congress. As to Cuban affairs, he says that he has instructed American naval commanders in Cuban waters, to protect the lives and liberties of bona fide citizens of the United States, and the dignity of the flag, and expresses the hope that a l pending questions between the United States and Cuba, may be adjusted in the spirit of peace

and of conciliation which has heretofore guided both powers. He recommends Congress to take measure to support the lines of steamships between San Francisco and China, and San Francisco and Japan; also to take steps to bring about a return to specie payments; also to unite the telegraphic system with the postal system of the United

the stoppage of Ku-Klux outrages, and expresses the belief that out of the very numerous arrests made, no innocent person is now in custody. In regard to polygamy in Utah, he relates the action of Federal Courts and authorities there, and says that the Mormons will not be permitted to violate the laws under the cloak of religion,

He defends the policy pursued in reference to

but suggests whether children already born under the Mormorn system, should not be legitle He recommends the abolition of all Internal Revenue taxes except those on spirits, malt

iquors and tobacco. He also recommends the revision of the tariff. He says that the Indian peace policy has thus far resulted favorably, and he recommends the formation of a territorial government in the Indian territory.

He suggests the removal of all political disailities imposed under the Fourteenth tional Amendment, and says that it will be

He recommends liberal appropriations for the District of Columbia, and for the the public buildings of Chicago. He reviews the question of Civil Service Reform, and promises that the experiment of re-

form shall have a fair trial.

DEATH OF BISHOP DAVIS .- We regretted to learn yesterday of the death of Rt. Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina, which took place at Camden, on last Saturday morning. Bishop Davis was a native of Wilmington, and was elder brother to our distinguished fellowccitizen, Hon. George Davis. He had long been in feeble health and had latterly

We hope that some one thoroughly con-

A young lady recently tried to do up her bock hair with a honey-comb to make it look "sweet." A Texas serpent recently exhibited its lack of the traditional wisdom by swallowing

A cook advertises for a situation and adds: "No objection to dressing children, Horrible!

Congress hopes to witness the Passion Play after Christmes, between Butler and

done, provided it be done on a certain side. by the Ural," or wherever his cottage may in which is contained the best part of the Elders was taken up, and Raleigh District | the telegraph wires in many parts of the counpectful. Now he objected to the reception every man whose good opinion I value, or He denounced such conduct. be, he will write a history entitled "The hides of one hundred and fifty cattle. It of the memorial, if for no other reason, be- whose opinion is worth valuing, my charac-Mr. King denied the correctness of Mr. Secret Springs of Washington Diplomacy, being called, the following Ministers were try. weighs nearly a ton. cause it contained charges against members | ter unsupported by a scintilla of proof | Speed's construction of his language, and | or Petticoat Absolutism in America." passed, viz: Dr. N. F. Reid, L. S. Burkof the other branch of the Assembly, in re- would outweigh even the sworn oaths and proceeded to show Mr. Speed was correct, A benevolent editor, noticing the marhead, J. H. Thompson, E. J. Carraway, O. And this leads us to end not at all as we gard to which the Senate had nothing to dying declarations of a hundred thousand by repeating his opinion that the arrest was do. The question might be presented, by riage of a copule of his young friends, S. Brent, A. D. Betts, H. H. Gibbons, began, for it is evident we are no more BOSTON, Dec. 4. done with Catacazy than Catacazy is done hopes that all their trouble may be little Rush, J. B. Bobbitt, James Reid, Samue Ebenezer Dale, of the firm of Dale Bro's, died a proper course of proceeding, whether the these resolutions. Men, no not men but Mr. Robbins explained to those who op- with us. -N. Y. Commercial Advertiser; lones. Leard, Wm. Barringer, J. J. Gattis, J. B. to-day.